Standard Notes

GitHub Issue#2399

Introduction

The goal of this document is to describe a procedure to build a fresh Manjaro Linux 22.0.5 with KDE desktop environment virtual machine that will be used for testing the GitHub issue #2399. I picked Manjaro for its ease of use and I can reliably reproduce the issue on this distribution.

Some of the information documented here may seems obvious, but the idea is to be able to reliably reproduce the problem and help troubleshooting it. From my extensive testing, the bug can be hard to trigger as the results vary from a Linux distribution to an other and from a desktop environment to an other.

I'll try to document every single step to help anyone who would like to try to reproduce this issue.

Host Configuration

Some background information about the machine that is hosting the Manjaro virtual machine:

- Hypvervisor:
  - KVM / Libvirt 8.9.0-r2
  - Qemu: 7.2.0
- Hypervisor Front-end: Virtual Machine Manager v4.1.0
- Hardware:
  - CPU: Intel i7-9700K
  - RAM: 32Gb
  - UEFI
- Distribution:
  - Gentoo Linux
  - Kernel 6.2.10

Preparation

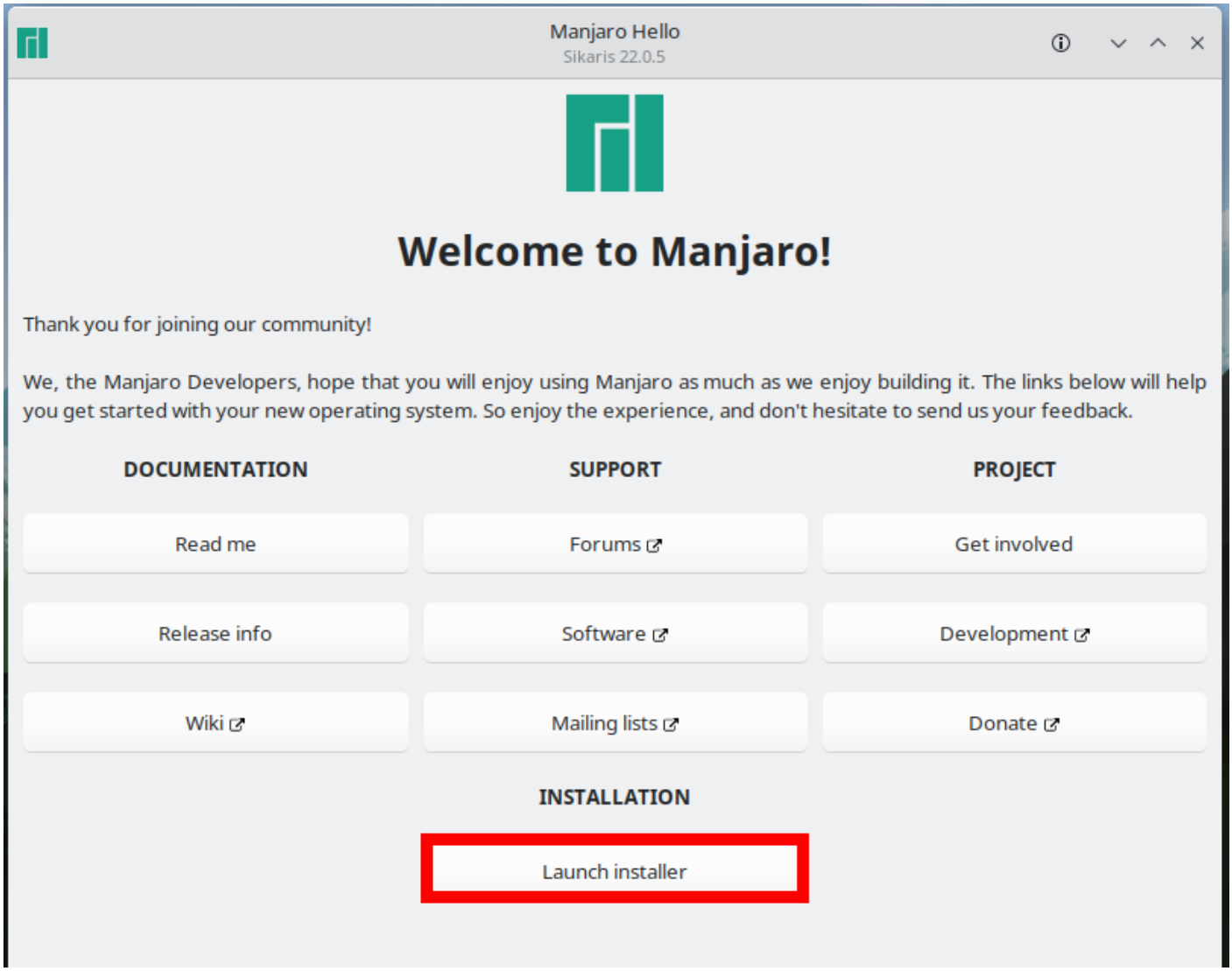
- Download ISO file
  - https://download.manjaro.org/kde/22.0.5/manjaro-kde-22.0.5-230316-linux61.iso
- Create a new virtual machine with the following properties:
  -

- A fresh virtual machine is created in the the Virtual Machine Manager with the following properties:
  - Architecture: x86_64
  - Memory: 8Gb
  - CPU: 4
  - Disk: Create a new 50Gb image (qcow2)

- Customize the virtual machine before starting the installation.
  - Chipset: Q35
  - Firmware: BIOS

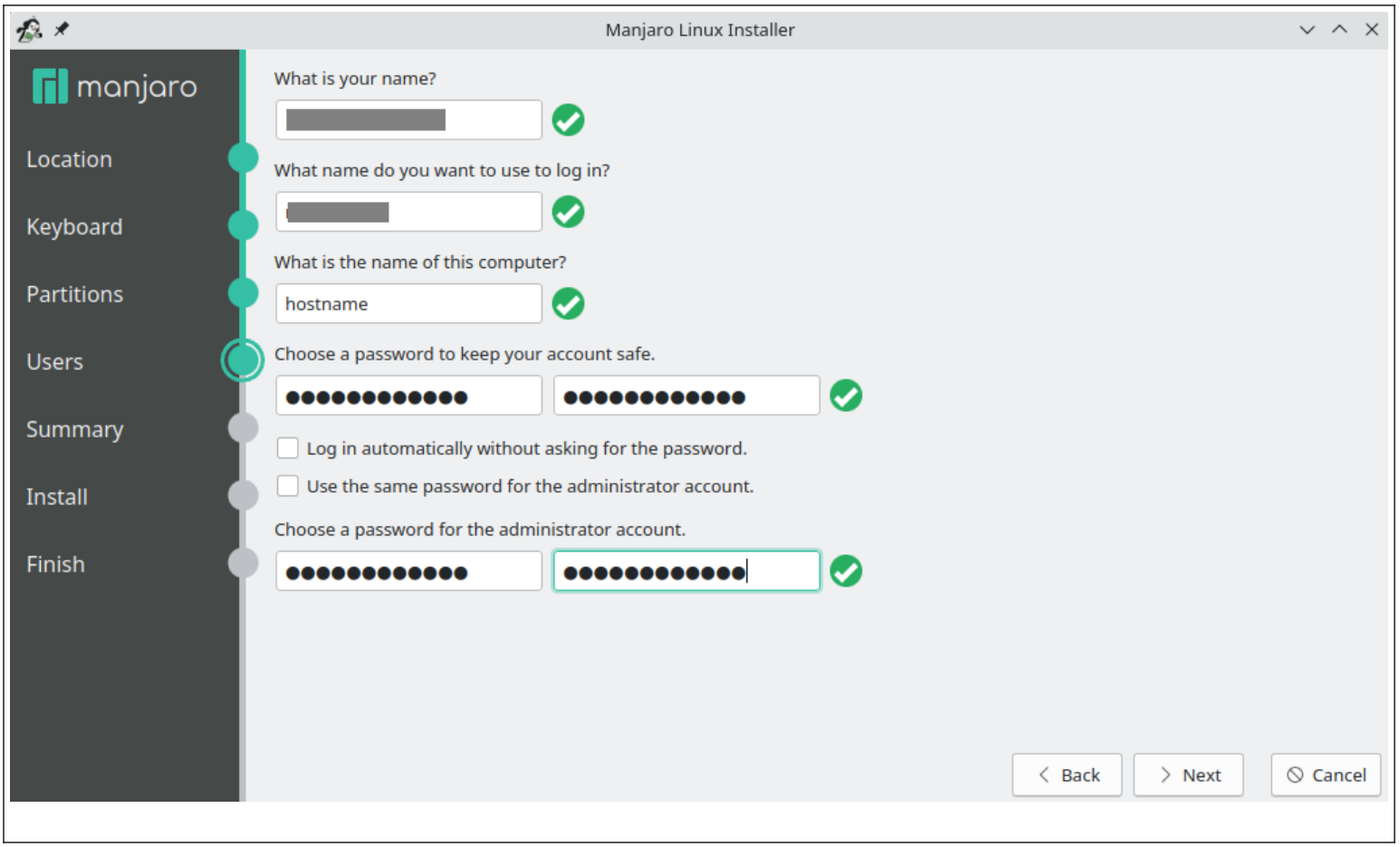
Manjaro Installation

- Start the the virtual machine to begin the installation
- On the “Manjaro Hello” welcome screen, select “Launch Installer”

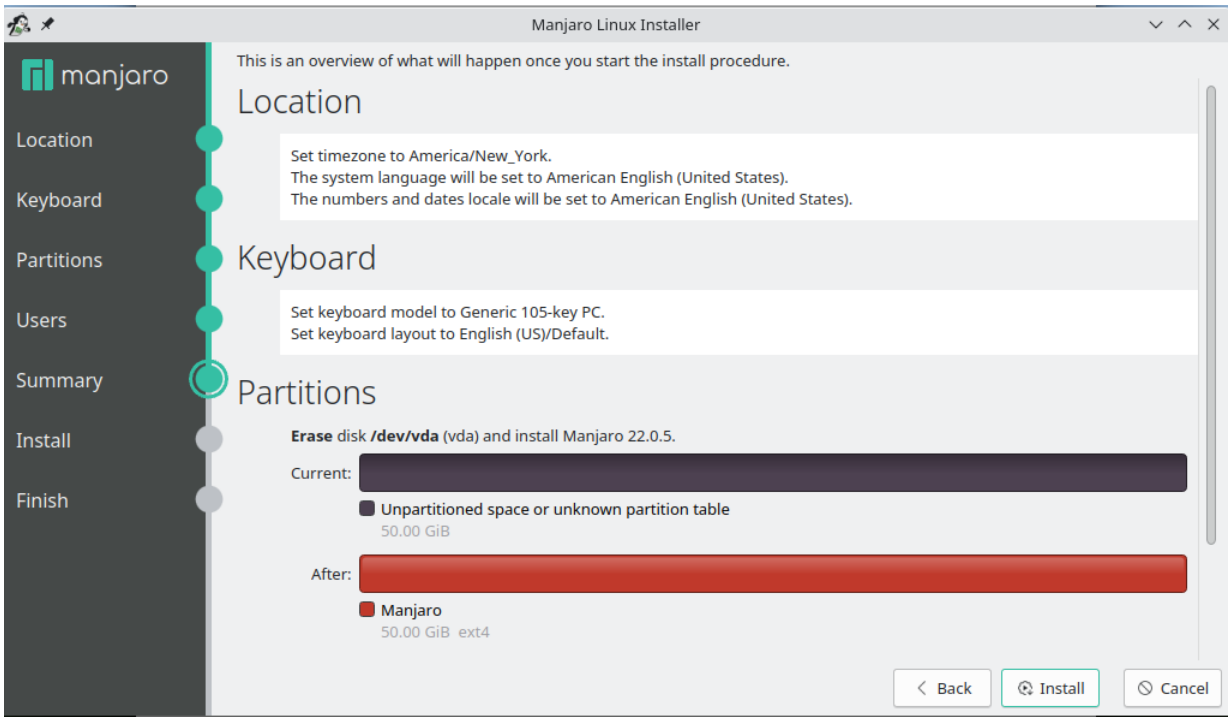


- Keep the default language (American English)
- Keep the default timezone (America, New York)
- Keyboard: select your preferred layout (English US in my case)
- Disk Partitioning:
  - keep the default settings (erase disk).
  - Keep the other settings to their default.

- Provide details to create a new user.



- Review settings before starting the installation



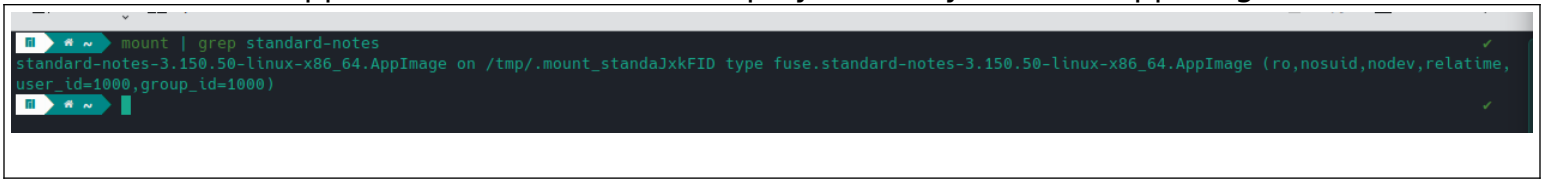
- Reboot.

System Update

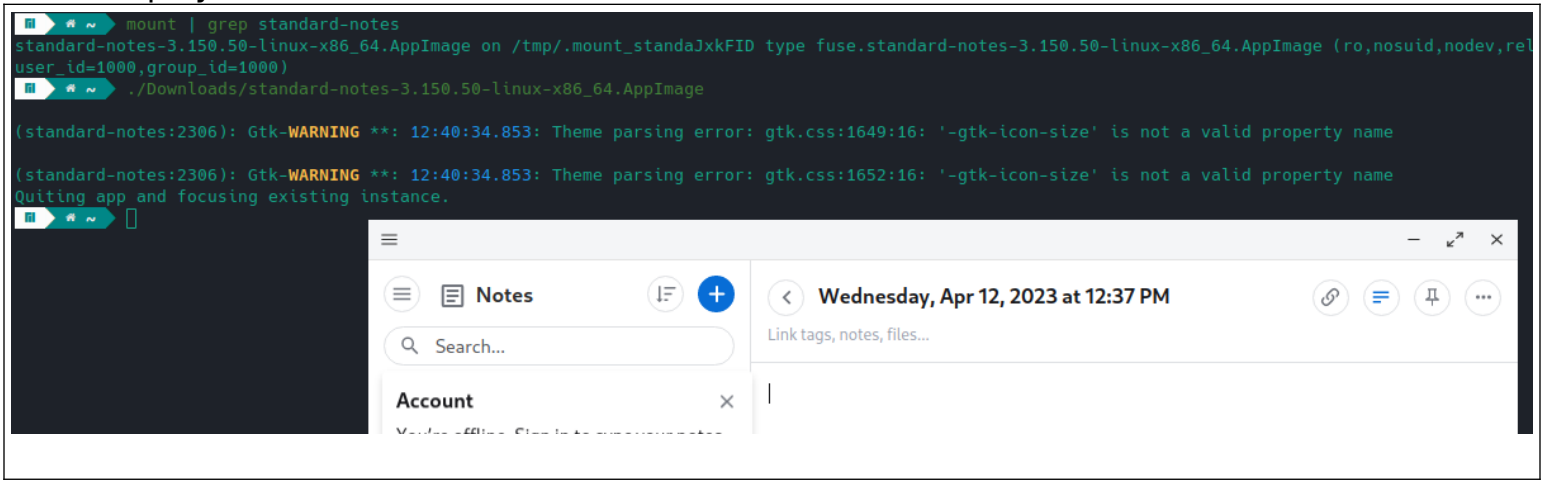
- Login for the first time and install all available updates before continuing.
- Open a terminal (Konsole, the default for KDE).
- Install the updates Swtich to root user: `sudo pacman -Syu`
- Reboot

Start Standard Notes

- Obtain the latest AppImage.
- Make the AppImage executable.
- Start the application. The main window will be displayed.
- Go to the “View” menu to “Zoom-out”.
- Close the application.
- Try to start the application again.
  - In my tests, I may need to retry one time or two before the issue appears.
  - Sometimes the application will be displayed normally on the first attempt, but will eventually fail.
- If the main application window is not displayed, verify that the AppImage is mounted.



- In the same terminal, start the AppImage manually and the main window should be displayed now.



- Close the application Window.
- Start the application manually again. It shows startup messages, but the application window does not show up

- Open a new terminal and start the application again. The main application window is displayed.
- Reset the zoom to the default value (View → Actual Size).
- Close the application.
- Start the application again. This time it should be displayed immediately.
- You can repeat the steps to change the zoom level and the application window will eventually stop being displayed on the first attempt.
- For me, the problem happens when the zoom level is not set to the default value (`zoomFactor = 1`)

- Note that in some cases the main window can be displayed right after changing the zoom level (zoom out or zoom in). I cannot reliably predict this behavior. However, restarting the application will eventually trigger the problem.

End of the Document